

The Times-Dispatch

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1912.

BOOSTERS WHO BUILD.

The second Richmond Boosters' tour conducted by The Times-Dispatch was a splendid success. The footsore infantrymen of Richmond's advance army plodded wearily homeward last night after a four days' campaign for the development of a greater Richmond as the market place of the South. With the taps and reveille of their daily routine far closer together than is usual in the best of military families, they made every minute count for Richmond, marching up and down the streets of towns and cities, greeting the people of two sister States, and blazing the way for a closer commercial relation between the business interests of Richmond and those of the Palmetto and the Old North State. Everywhere they impressed the people they met with their tremendous earnestness, their fine loyalty, their splendid spirit. They evoked no word of complaint; they elicited congratulation everywhere. Thousands of people in the Carolinas have a new picture of Richmond in their minds, sketching it on their mental canvases as the imperial commercial centre of the South, peopled by live-wire citizens who love it and work for it every day.

The Richmond Boosters showed the Carolinians something they had never seen before. One hundred enthusiastic citizens singing the praises of their city and traveling around the country just to help upbuild their city is a new sight in the South. One hundred men promoting the welfare of their city and spending their own money and time to do it signify to the people of our sister States the beginning of a new and larger movement for the self-development of the South.

The results of the energetic endeavors of the Richmond Boosters may not be immediate, but they are none the less certain. The inevitable outcome will be trade extension. Buyers who never bought in Richmond before will come here because the Boosters brought to their attention the advantages and opportunities which Richmond holds out to her customers. Richmond will occupy a much larger place in the mind of the Carolinians. The business bond between Richmond and the cities and towns in her natural trading territory will be strengthened and enlarged. Richmond's ascendancy as a financial centre will become more marked.

The spirit that fired these hundred business pioneers to go into new territory and blaze the way for an ever-increasing stream of commerce between Richmond and her sister States is the spirit that is master-builder of a great city. The Times-Dispatch realizes the immeasurable value of the energy, the loyalty and the far-sightedness packed into the Booster spirit and congratulates Richmond upon so immense and so potential an asset for her upbuilding.

EVER BEY'S REPETED DREAM.

Following almost immediately upon Geneva advice denying that there had been a rupture in the Turco-Italian peace negotiations, and giving, on the contrary, assurance that an agreement was definitely in sight, comes news from Paris which, if true, forecasts the injection into the North African situation of a trouble and complications which will render any understanding Italy and Turkey may reach of little avail. In ending at present, the former's struggle for domination in that quarter. It will afford only a guarantee of cessation of Turkish resistance, which at the last would be a negligible consideration, and has so been since the beginning of the war. It would be, as the lawyers would term it, merely on Turkey's part a deed in special warranty.

The real and virtually the only formidable resistance Italy has encountered in Tripoli has been from the Arabs thereof and of the hinterland and the native Mohammedan tribes in sympathy with and physically supporting these. The Turkish garrisons have consisted, comparatively speaking, of insignificant auxiliaries, remnants of the Arab conquerors and the natives. Ever Bey, sometime Turkish military attaché at Berlin, is credited with having been the "organizer" of the Turco-Tripolitan army. He is known to be exceedingly popular with the Arab and the native elements, is more than suspected of having been in communication with the leader of the Senusis, the most fanatical Mohammedan sect in the world, and it is rumored that already in the further interior he is looked upon as, if indeed he has not been proclaimed, the new Mahdi.

The news from Paris alluded to and which is sent by a correspondent who said would not credit it, but gives

potent reasons for fearing that it is true, is that Ever Bey will decline to be bound by any Turco-Italian treaties, and is "scheming to attempt" the erection of an independent Mohammedan state out of Tripoli, and invest himself with the caliphate. That such a scheme would be doomed to failure, in the end goes without the saying. It could not but inspire unrest and stimulate revolt among the Mohammedans from Morocco to the Red Sea littoral, from the Mediterranean into the Soudan. Not only would Italy be in danger of being driven out of Tripoli, but British prestige in Egypt and French prestige in Morocco would be seriously menaced; be jeopardized. Therefore those powers would be compelled to combine for the "pacification" of the entire area indicated. They could not in duty to themselves and to humanity and civilization afford not to unite in ruthlessly crushing out the movement at any cost of lives and treasure. Meanwhile it may, however, not be going too far to prophesy that the history of Abd-el-Kader's struggle against the French in Algeria will have been repeated, on an infinitely greater and more terrible scale before Ever Bey's ambitions and dangerous dream failed of complete realization. There is every reason to apprehend that its partial realization alone, and the consequent impulse it would impart to Pan-Islamism in North and North Central Africa, would mean long and stupendous military operations before "pacification" became an accomplished fact.

ALL BLUE NOW.

"It was so dark last evening when the Richmond Blues marched in that few saw how well they marched. But the Stars and Stripes stood out over the swinging column and told a great story of the years that are dead and gone," writes Dr. Charles Hopkins Clark, the veteran editor of the Hartford Courant. But what could the Blues do but their best when New England is descending upon them with its best welcome, and the New England welcome begins at the heart and not at the lips. The Courant goes on to say:

We are half afraid that the Richmond Blues will not know how really glad Hartford is to see them again. The Southern speech, the Southern habit, and the Southern warmth turn out those words of welcome that come straight from the heart more readily than is possible under a Northern sky and among a people of their emotions. The crowd that watched the Blues march in last evening wished to send up a roar of welcome, but they didn't, simply because they couldn't. There were a few scattered hurrahs, a fair clapping of hands, a flutter of flags and handkerchiefs, and that was all. Will the Blues understand? It was not all, by a great right, for back of these shy and awkward attempts to welcome the stalwart and gallant soldiers of Old Virginia was the unspoken welcome, deep and sincere, and the immense pride we all feel that under the tests of time and strife we are all one people, standing shoulder to shoulder in the crack of doom. We might make the sky shake with our shouts, if we did that habit, but if we did, our welcome to the Blues would not be one bit deeper or truer than it now is.

The Blues understand and appreciate. They know that there is no North and there is no South when friends come face to face. Perhaps we of the South are about our patriotism as the New Englanders say they are about their welcome—perhaps we fight shy of yielding to our patriotic emotions, but deep down in our hearts we do not feel that the flag that another generation so gallantly fought is anybody else's flag. For "we are all one people, standing shoulder to shoulder in our different ways, but standing there till the crack of doom."

NOT DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL.

The Supreme Court of Appeals in its recent decision evidently did not hold that the submission to the people this year of the proposed constitutional amendments affecting the tenure of city treasurers and city commissioners of the revenue was constitutional, but simply that it could not pass upon the question until after the people speak at the polls. The effect of these amendments, if they are ratified by the people and declared constitutional, will be to make city treasurers eligible to succeed themselves indefinitely and to make city commissioners of the revenue eligible to succeed themselves indefinitely when elected by the people.

The Times-Dispatch stated in a recent issue that the court held the re-submission constitutional, but Fred Harper, of Lynchburg, one of the able counsel who argued the case before Judge Crump, of the Law and Equity Court of Richmond and the Supreme Court of Appeals, sets us right in the matter:

I am quite sure that you misapprehend the force and effect of the decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals. No written opinion has yet been filed, but the order of the court is that the degree of the lower court be affirmed. You will recall that the lower court did not consider the question of the constitutionality of the re-submission set at all, but disposed of the case on the ground that the court would not attempt to interfere with an election or with one of the steps of legislative procedure. I feel sure the Supreme Court of Appeals intended to go no further and am confident now as I have always been that the re-submission would be held unconstitutional by any court in the State of Virginia before which the question would be presented in a way that could get the merits of the case before the court.

As things stand, then, the Supreme Court of Appeals has not passed upon the constitutionality of the re-submission of these amendments and cannot do so until after the election, for the reason that courts cannot interfere with legislative acts until such acts are completed. The legislative act of

re-submitting these proposed amendments is not completed until the people have voted, and so the court cannot interfere. In the event that the amendments are ratified by the people they will come up on the square issue of their constitutional validity. If the Supreme Court of Appeals then decides that the re-submission was constitutional, the amendments will become a part of the Constitution; if it decides that the alterations are unconstitutional, the election is without effect. The constitutionality of re-submission in 1912 is a much-mooted question. The Times-Dispatch has followed the case carefully and heard the bulk of the argument both in the Legislature and in the courts, and is clearly convinced that the submission of these changes at this time is an act in conflict with not only the Constitution of Virginia but the weight of legal authority as well. The only purpose of The Times-Dispatch in opposing these proposed changes is to aid in seeing that the law of the land shall not be tampered with lightly or altered save in the well-ordered, deliberate and fixed manner prescribed by the Constitution. The Constitution of the Commonwealth should be a bedrock, and not plastic clay in the hands of selfish manipulators.

THE UNITED STATES HIMSELF.

Infamous! Preposterous! A crook and a jackass in New Hampshire, seeking to be made a citizen of the United States, wilfully, falsely and maliciously said that he had never heard of Theodore Roosevelt! Of no matter that he had never heard of George Washington, for he was only an incompetent figurehead. Any man who says that he never heard of "ME" should be described by a short and ugly word and shot for incredible treason. Never heard of the practical President, who proposed to inhabit the White House "during my lifetime" and go on until death looking after "me and my people." Any man who denied knowing "ME" ought to be branded as a highwayman, a highbinder, a pirate, a desperado and a vile and infamous slanderer, who ought to be drowned in the canal that "I took." Let the low-brow and wicked poltroon be beheaded at once, along with the rest of the crooks and scoundrels and safe-blowers and pickpockets and porch-climbers and anarchists who are opposing "ME." Why should "I" permit for one moment any man to live who does not know that Theodore Roosevelt is the whole United States himself?

FARM FINANCE.

The movement to secure better banking facilities for the farmer is meeting with well-deserved support. Both of the Chicago conventions, as well as the Democratic convention at Baltimore, placed themselves on record as favoring a better system of agricultural credit. The bankers' convention, which has just closed its sessions at Detroit, also endorsed the movement. In the Southern States the interest in better agricultural banking opportunities is probably more pronounced than in other sections. An attempt is now being made in the South to raise funds sufficient to send abroad next spring a general committee to study European methods of farm finance.

Schemes for affording working capital to the farmer in Great Britain and the leading nations of Europe have been successfully operated during the past half century. All of the various systems trace their origin to the rural banks which were started in Germany more than fifty years ago. The fundamental idea is that of self-help. By co-operation or collective action farmers are able to obtain credit facilities which they could not secure individually.

The experience of European countries can be adapted to American conditions. The establishment of rural banks will mean much to our agricultural classes, and especially to farming communities in the South, where banking facilities are so inadequate as compared with other sections. More economical methods of cultivating and marketing crops and the creation of facilities for making vacant lands productive will also have an important bearing upon the price of farm products or the cost of living. The general consumer may, therefore, expect to profit indirectly, if practicable plans for improving farm finance are formulated and put into practice.

Although Vedrine won the speed prize in the aviation meet at Chicago, it is to be noted that an American won the quick starting contest by getting off the ground in less than eight seconds, and also the landing competition, by alighting within nine feet of a given spot after shutting off his engine and gliding 1,000 feet. The ordinary man is inclined to believe that the grand prize ought to go to the man who gets back alive anyhow.

All the Richmond Boosters have to do is to state the facts about their city. Richmond boasts itself.

It is a strange thing that the vacation pocket-book never takes on weight.

Will Samual Roosevelt commit suicide when Emperor Teddy is defeated?

Presently the man who can crawl in a hole and pull the hole in after him will alone be safe on this speed-mad planet.

Woodrow Wilson has joined the Iowa Indians. May the tribe have good moose hunting this year.

On the Spur of the Moment

By Roy K. Moulton

The pessimist. There's been a whole lot written of the value of a smile. But still the fellow that goes 'round a-smilin' all the while. And don't do nothin' else but smile, no matter what is said. Don't seem in this world's goods to get so very far ahead.

You'll hear this idea harped on by the optimistic crowd. There is a silver lining bright to every gold lining cloud. But when the cloud dissolves in air and disappears from view. The silver lining generally dissolves in thin air, too.

The darkest hour comes just before the dawn, they love to say. Although your own pertickler dawn is twenty years away. It never helps the fellow much that's workin' in the ditch. To hear that some day, possibly, perhaps he may be rich.

They say that all things surely come unto the man who waits. But still there ain't a mite of hope for him who hesitates. The fellow who don't wait, but goes right after things, you know. He is the one who rings the bell and grabs off all the dough.

The optimists and pessimists can argue pro and con. And thrash out all the questions that they are debatin' on. But after all is said and done, I think that you will find That misery or happiness is just a state of mind.

According to Uncle Abner. I don't know which was the most pathetic creecher, Eliza crossin' the ice or Napoleon at St. Helena, but I do know the most pathetic lookin' creecher I ever see is that mawl on Hilliker's wagon. It is either nourishin' a secret sorrow or a blighted romance or is sufferin' from a disappointed ambition. So far as a despairin' is concerned, that animal would make a life-sized hit pullin' a hearse. No matter how much money a mourner might be left by the late lamented, he couldn't help sheddin' a few tears if he looked that mawl square in the face.

I never see a nigger minstrel that didn't look like an honorary pall-bearer when he got his face washed.

Elmer Jones struck a great bargain down to the city the other day. He won a dollar's worth of seagulls for a dime. He put in seventeen dimes before he won.

About the loneliest position to occupy in this world is to be the only family in the block that doesn't own an automobile.

Anse Judson has had so many punctures this season that he has bought four grindstones and is goin' to use 'em for wheels on his automobile. He says he is goin' to teach that durn rubber trust how to take a joke.

The only fellow that is absolutely safe in either tomato catnip is those who wear red neckties.

This town is so healthy that, if it wasn't for examinin' men for life insurance the doctors would starve to death.

The old-fashioned fellows that used to take snuff ain't disappeared. They are now new fashioned fellows, and set around the clubs smokin' cigarettes.

The wind blew so hard in our village last Friday morning that it peeled the paint all off'n the Hardshell meetin' house.

When a feller's wife picks out his clothes it is a cinch that at least one person will be satisfied with 'em.

Keep Warm Inside.

Wind ain't whistlin' no chimbley: Cabin's shakin' wid de blast: An' de sky am dark an' glowin' An' de clouds am scootin' fast. Seems lak dis whole worl' am gloomy When yo' gazes out de do'. An' de sun am out, an' act lak It ain't goin' to shine no mope. But ole mammy's gettin' soppy. An' de stove am burnin' an' wahn, An' de coals am in de oven. Same as ef dere was no storm. Hail an' rain, it am a-dashin' 'Gin de house lak all git out. It ain't hardly knock de roof in. But de trees am shakin' an' moanin' All de naked trees am moanin' An' de win' bang on de do'. But de little pickaninies Am playin' on de do'. An' de coals am in de oven. An' de good Lawd will provide. Though de elements am howlin' Ef dere's happiness inside. Ef yo' trails in life am stahmy An' de coals in life am wahn, An' de coals in life am wahn, An' de coals in life am wahn. Yo' a lemon every day. Don't git up an' act despondent. An' de coals in life am wahn, An' de coals in life am wahn, An' de coals in life am wahn. Yo' a lemon every day. Don't git up an' act despondent. An' de coals in life am wahn, An' de coals in life am wahn, An' de coals in life am wahn. Yo' a lemon every day.

The Richmond Boosters

Sumter did herself proud yesterday when 200 business men marched to the Atlantic Coast Line depot to meet the Richmond Boosters, who came in on a special train. The reception had been arranged by a special committee. Herbert Mosier, marshal of the day, always, Sumter did herself proud, and incidentally secured a lot of valuable advertising. The Richmond party was thoroughly pleased with the reception accorded by Sumter, which was considered one of the very best they had received thus far.

A special committee from the

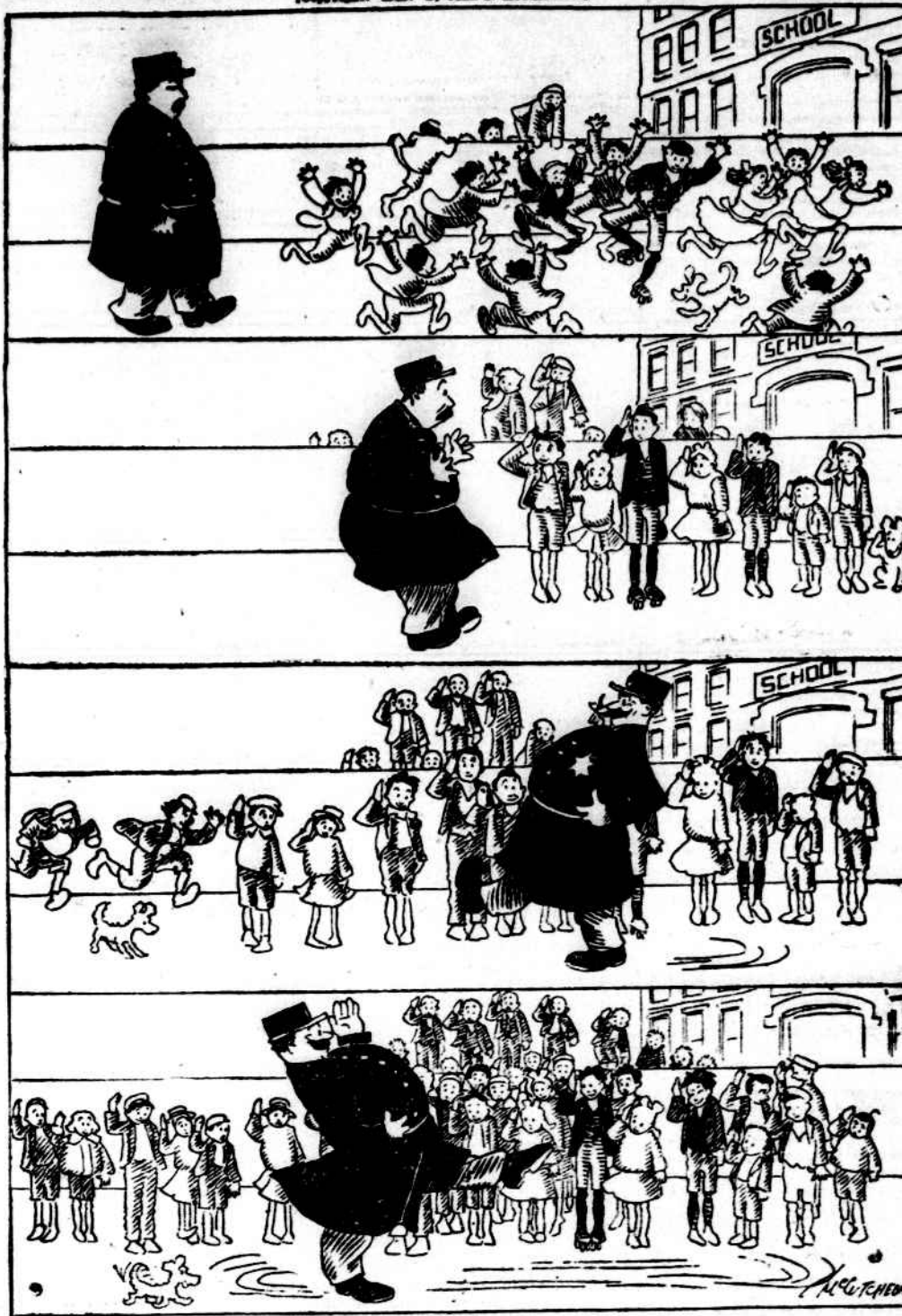
Abe Martin

This morning is the date set for the arrival of the special train bearing the Richmond Boosters—a party of business men from the city of Richmond, who are touring the State in the interest of that city. There are about two hundred men aboard, and they will spend a short time in the city, looking for a meeting place. They will be met at the train by a number of the business men of Laurens, headed by W. R. McGee, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and will be escorted to the square. It is regretted that there are not sufficient automobiles to bring the crowd to the square, but a short little difference will be made. They will arrive about 10 o'clock. The Richmond Boosters have Maxton a short visit this morning, coming over the Columbia Newberry coming over the Newberry and Clinton, where similar receptions were accorded them. They will distribute advertising matter to their town, and it is likely that several short speeches will be made by members of the party, as well as members of the official life of the city. Correspondent Wilmington Dispatch.

IT HAS BEEN PROPOSED THAT CHILDREN BE TAUGHT TO SALUTE POLICEMEN.

By John T. McCutcheon.

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Chamber of Commerce, consisting of D. R. McCallum, H. G. Osten, A. C. Snell, M. H. Flanagan and W. J. Archer, met the Richmond train at Darlington. Here a committee from the Darlington Chamber of Commerce escorted the Boosters uptown to the Commercial Club, where refreshments were served. From Darlington the special train went to Florence. A committee of fifty business men were at the station and the reception was a very cordial one. Every member of the party, including the Sumter committee, received a white badge, which the Florence business men pinned on the coats of the Boosters. The joke was on Florence, however, for the Sumter committee had already gone through the train and pinned a Sumter booster button on every Richmond man. They had also handed out the Sumter Folder, and the Florence Boosters were amazed to find that Sumter had rain won first blood. Florence took it all in good part, and their reception of the Sumter party was just as cordial as the greatest little State worthy of the Mother of States, and assured the visitors that he wanted them to feel perfectly at home.

F. S. Terry, president of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce, explained that he had been unable to get information concerning the coming of the visitors until late in the evening. He referred to the Boosters' organization as the example of co-operation and spirit in a common cause—the line of his efforts since becoming the secretary of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce. E. M. Carrington, president of the University of South Carolina, made pleasant references to his residence in Richmond. He said in a humorous way that South Carolina had been the most famous man of the day, and he was a boy—Jerry Moore—the champion corn grower. T. M. Carrington, president of the Chamber of Commerce, was given applause when he, in a brief address for the visitors, referred to the pleasure that was afforded by the coming of the city that had erected a monument to the women of the Confederacy.

Allen Potts, managing editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, was the last speaker among the Boosters. He spoke briefly, as the hour was getting late. The Richmond Boosters traveled in their own special train of Pullman cars, with streaming banners on the sides.—Columbia (S. C.) Record.

The Richmond Boosters, a badged delegation of about 125 representative business men of the Old Dominion, arrived at the station at 2:30 p.m. and were met by a large number of visitors. Trolleys were taken from the depot to the corner of Main and Gervais Streets, and the Boosters were escorted to the post-office, where they were met by a delegation of the band, uniformed in a cool white.

The party arrived at the union station in their special train of six Pullman cars and baggage car about 2:30 p.m. and were met by a large number of visitors. Trolleys were taken from the depot to the corner of Main and Gervais Streets, and the Boosters were escorted to the post-office, where they were met by a delegation of the band, uniformed in a cool white. In the meantime Secretary Hamby, of the Chamber of Commerce, E. J. Watson, State Commissioner of Agriculture, and other Columbia citizens, hurried around for the purpose of arranging a reception for the visitors, and speeches of welcome and response were made at 3 o'clock in the library of the State House. The visitors were then escorted to the post-office, where they were met by a delegation of the band, uniformed in a cool white.

The Richmond Boosters gave Maxton a short visit this morning, coming over the Columbia Newberry coming over the Newberry and Clinton, where similar receptions were accorded them. They will distribute advertising matter to their town, and it is likely that several short speeches will be made by members of the party, as well as members of the official life of the city. Correspondent Wilmington Dispatch.

formal reception was due to a misunderstanding on the parts of Horace F. Smith, business manager of The Times-Dispatch, and A. M. P. Hamby, secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce. Details were not gone into over the matter, but the remarks made by all were rather to the effect that no mistake should overshadow the warmth of the welcome.

The slogan of the Virginia men may be summed up in the words: "Buy everything you can at home. What you cannot get at home let us, if we can, provide you with." This, indeed, was the substance of all the speeches given in expression by Commissioner Watson when he said that the Atlantic Seaboard, taking in the States from those cities in Florida, bids fair to become in the future the garden spot of the American continent; and that all these States should work together for this common cause. President Carrington, who was in the audience, was not the purpose of Richmond business that belonged to those States, but wanted them to go to Richmond for what they did not need in the State Library was small, owing to belated arrangements. Following the gathering in the Capitol a number of the visitors went to the Ideal Theatre, at the invitation of the management.—Columbia (S. C.) State.

While the Boosters are advertising Richmond, their primary object being to establish closer relations between that city and other cities of the South, they are also taking the opportunity to advertise themselves, matters of this kind always working to mutual advantage. The delegation is headed by W. T. Dabney, known as "Booster Bill." Mr. Dabney spoke in Salisbury several nights ago at a banquet given by the Salisbury Industrial Club, and made many friends here, who will be glad of the opportunity to greet him again.—Salisbury (N. C.) Post.

Of course, it is generally understood that this tour by the Richmond Boosters, as for their other advantages, that they alone will be directly benefited, but still it is nothing more than proper and hospitable to give them a cordial welcome, and we do them a service by so doing Fayetteville will eventually be the loser.—Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer.

QUERIES & ANSWERS

R. L. L. B. Can you give me an outline history of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues? It would take too much space. The Major of the Blues, with some assistance, has prepared and published in the past week an attractive booklet giving a sketch of the organization. A copy will be mailed you on application to Major Bowles, we have no doubt.

A Note. Please inform me what day of the week was February 6th, 1879. T. A. JONES.

National State and City Bank

Richmond, Virginia. Capital, \$1,000,000. Assets, \$1,000,000. Total, \$2,000,000. Best by Test for Every Bank.